You could not lay your hand on a page of the city directory without covering the name of some one who will read the want ads in today's paper.

## INTENSE COLD CAUSES SUFFERING

Nineteen Degrees Below

Is Grip of Severest Cold Wave in Twenty Years.

At Salina, Mo., Temperature Went Twenty-Two Below-Gale in Western Kansas.

Chicago, Feb. 13.-Today was the coldest of the winter in Chicago, At a, m. the government thermometer recorded 19 degrees below zero, a fall of 23 degrees in 12 hours. At 8 a. m. the mercury stood 18 below, and the observer predicted that it would not rise much higher during the day. The intense cold was accompanied by a high wind from the northwest. Snow ceased falling early last night and the sky was clear today. Street traffic was not interrupted, but incoming trains on the steam railroads were from one to nine hours late. The coldest this winter so far is 14. On Feb. 9, 1899, the mercury touched 21 below. At the water c ribs of shore in Lake Michigan the thermometer registered between 25 and 30 degrees below zero. Men engaged in keeping the ice from clogging the intakes governing the city water supply were forced to work in 15-minute shifts.

Huge ice bergs surrounded the cribs.

sas and the territories are today in the grasp of the most severe cold wave in 27 years. Great suffering to man and beast is being experienced, and train service is demoralized. In Oklahoma at

traffic. All trains on the Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island and Union Pacific, west of Kansas City, were many hours late, and some of the through trains from California were

On the plains of western Kansas hundreds of herds of cattle were stampeded by the flerce gale.

In Oklahoma and Indian Territory the weather was the coldest on record, reaching 10 degrees below zero. The supply of coal is short, and fear is expressed that many of the poorer Indians will succumb.

In Kansas City there was intense suffering among the poor and a negro woman was found frozen to death in her hovel year the her hovel near the river.

AWFUL AT ST. LOUIS.

rise of one degree, and a stiff west wind combined with the cold to crip-ple streetcar transportation and inter-fere seriously with business.

COLDEST COMING.

A DROP AT CINCINNATI.

Cheinnati, Feb. 13.—The sudden drop in temperature brought the river fee to a standstill, gorges forming at a number of points. The ice moved slowly all day Sunday, crushing everying before it and the new freeze only postpones what, river men believe, will be the worst final breakup of the river in many years. The damage already is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000, the amount depending on the possibility of saving some of the barges and steamers which are now caught in the ice back or pushed up on the shore. In addition to the loss already incurred vessels and other property, valued at more than \$500,000 is in serious danger of total destruction.

St. Paul, Feb. 13.—It was 20 degrees below zero in St. Paul today. In the northwest it ranged from 25 to 28 below at Willston, N. B.

snow fall the thermometer dropped steadily until today it was below zero in this city. At Saginaw it was eight below and at Grand Rapids five below.

vere cold is causing losses to the cat-ALL RECORDS BROKEN,

ing to 26 decrees below zero. Much suffering is experienced throughout the

by the recent drifting snows, there is as low as 32 degrees below.

GOING DOWN AT OMAHA. Omaha, Feb. 13.—There was a continued fall in the temperature during the early hours of the morning.

Twenty-two degrees below was registered at the weather bureau early to-

Denver, Feb. 13.—The backbone of the cold wave which covered the Rocky Mountain region Saturday and Sun-day appears to be broken. The mini-mum temperature at the weather bu-

a further rise during the day, and much warmer weather tomorrow.

Charles C. Friese, a shoemaker of Florince, Colo., was found dead near the Arkansas river. He went out to hunt rabbits and froze to death. Near Walsenburg, Colo., William Pet-tie, a negro, lost his way and froze to death.

COLDEST THIS WINTER. Janesville, Wis., Feb. 13.—The mer-cury registered 34 below zero today,

Helena, Mont., Feb. 13.—A special to the Record from Lewiston, Mont., says Jack White, a sheepherder employed near Utica, was frozen to death Satur-

day night. Warren Draper, a well-known Lewistown merchant, was nearly frozen to death on the road from Kendall to Lew-He was walking ahead of the LOWEST RECORD EQUALLED.

zero at 4 o'clock this morning, equali-ing the lowest record. Missouri Pa-cific trains from the east due here last Saturday are snowbound, and on the other roads trains are many hours late. Telegraph and telephone service is bad-

### MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 13.-Milwaukee is experiencing its coldest weather of the winter today, the thermometer reaching 18 below.

SIOUX FALLS.

Sloux Falls, S. D., Feb. 13 .- Unprecedented cold continues. The mercury today registered 30 below zero.

Burlington, Fa., Feb. 13.—Today was the coldest ever known here. The ther-mometer registered 32 below zero.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL. Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 13.-Last night

SUPERIOR.

Superior, Wis., Feb. 13 .- The mercury

ST. JOSEPH, MO. St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 13.—The mer-cury registered 17 degrees below zero

today, the coldest in 12 years. TOPEKA. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 13 .- The tempera-

Wichita, Kas., Feb. 13.—Weather Observer Todd reports that the temperature during the early morning hours was 18 below zero. This is the coldest it has been here for six years, and with a single exception the coldest it has been since the weather bureau was established in Wichita.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—7 a. m. temperatures; New York, 36; Philadelphia, 34; Chicago, 18 (below); Cincinnati, zero; Boston, 36; Washington, 34; Minneapolis, 34 (below); St. Leuls, 18 (below).

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Thomas A. Bowden, one of the best known fire insurance men in Chicago, is dead from uraemic poisoning. Mr. Bowden was born in Massachusetts 60 years ago. For 27 years he was connected with the rating department of the Chicago Underwriters' association. He was a recognized expert in the matter of ratings ognized expert in the matter of ratings and building construction.

## THROWN INTO A PANIC.

New York, Feb. 13.-Sixteen Italian families, with many small children, were thrown into panic by a fire early today in a five-story tenement house at

2,057 First avenue in Harlem.

The flames, starting in the cellar, worked their way into the four upper stories of the building before they were discovered, cutting off all means of exit for the tenants except they took the

fire escapes.

Descending to the second story several panic-stricken women hurled their youngest children to the crowds on the ground. Policemen caught many of the youngsters and carried them to a place of safety. More than 150 persons were made homeless, and the tenement was ruled. One woman was reported was ruined. One woman was reported missing.

Two Street Cars Collide.

The Madison avenue car was struck squarely in the middle and hurled from the tracks. Slippery rails caused the accident.

## Otah Suddenly Hit By Big Frigid Wave.

Government Thermometer Drops Thirty Degrees in Twenty-four Hours-Official Record Yesterday Was 4.2 Below Zero-On the Outskirts of the City and at Fort Douglas it Went Down to 12 Degrees.

The coldest day of the season was yesterday, when in parts of the town, as along the entire east side, the thermometer sank to 12 degrees below zero, the lowest point reached since 1888, when the mercury fell to 17 degrees beow zero at the government station, and it was 5 degrees or more lower along the east bench. The official record for yesterday morning, was 4.2 degrees below zero, while along the west side of the city, the thermometer varied from 2 to 4 degrees below, showing a difference as between the east and west sides of the town that might be worthy of some scientific atention. The points noted at 12 degrees below zero were on T and First street, Fort Douglas, Tenth South street, the state prison and Calder's park. At Murray the mercury registered 9 degrees below zero. But out at Saltair, where it would be supposed that a low temperature would be certainly reached, it was only 2 degrees below.

Out in the state there was a chilly Out in the state there was a chilly

SHIP'S STRANGE

Tree Trunks, Etc.

STUFF WAS 8 TO 10 FEET THICK

No Explanation Given Unless Was

Result of Some Gigantic Vol-

San Francisco, Feb. 13.-The Pacific

Mail Steamer City of Panama, which

sailed from this port on Jan. 21, for

ports on the Central American coast,

had a strange experience, news of

which has just been received here by

mail from Acapulco. Through miles

of sea covered thickly with masses of

vegetation, tree trunks, and the car-

casses of dead animals, the steamer

sailed, the debris at times being so

thick that her progress was impeded.

Some of the trees were five and six

canic Eruption.

tale to tell. At Mounds the mercury, was 15 below at 11:30 last night; at Thompsons, 10 below; at Grand Junction, 7 below; at Park City, 34 below, and at Heber City, 31 below. Helper registered zero. In Denver the thermometer stood at 22 degrees below zero Saturday, night. Saturday night.

Frozen water pipers were numerous in town, and the plumbers were kept busy making repairs; it was a field day for the plumbers; and it was also a day of sad mortality for chickens many of which perished on their roosts dur-

ing the night.

But the severe cold weather began to moderate after yesterday's sun was up, and while sunset found it growing cold again, the thermometer did not take the fall out of itself that marked its conduct the night previous. This morning's thermometer at the weather office indicated only one degree below zero, which would mean a record of 8 degrees below on the east side. Section Director Hyatt was unable to get out his weather map today in time, owing to brouble with the wires east, but by noon the weather aunouncements were arhe weather aunouncements were ar riving. They indicated 8 degrees belo

at Modena, 12 below at Grand Junction, at Modena, 12 below at Grand Junction, 4 below at Santa Fe, zero at Denver, 28 below at Bismarck and Duluth, 26 below at Moorehead, 24 at St. Paul, Huron and North Platte, 22 below at Omaha, 20 below at Kansas City, 18 below at St. Louis, and 14 below at Dodge City. The south has been hit rather hard, with the mercury two degrees below freezing at New Orleans, and 26 above at Atlanta. The local weather office hardly expects the cold wave to pass over entirely for two and perhaps pass over entirely for two and perhaps three days yet, and while tonight will be cold, it will not be as severe as the

The records of the weather station The records of the weather station give the coldest days in a number of years back as follows: 1904, February, 6 degrees above; 1903, February, 4 helow; 1902, January, 4 below; 1901, January, 4 above; 1900, December, 2 above; 1898, February, 10 below; 1898, January, 3 below; 1897, December, 2 above; 1896, November, 2 below; 1895, January, 2ero; 1894, January, 1 below; 1803, January, 2ero; 1894, January, 2ero; 1896, January, 2ero; 1897, January, 2ero; 1898, January, 2 1894, January, 1 below; 1893, January, 2ero; 1894, January, 1 below; 1898, January, 4 above; 1892; December, 2 below; 1890, February, 6 below; 1889, January, 5 above; 1888, February, 17 below; 1883, January, 20 below.

past two nights.

## A VERY LIVELY TIME IN HOUSE

Sullivan of Massachusetts Castigates W. R. Hearst of New York.

## IN TURN HE IS ROASTED.

Words of Each Showed Profound Contempt and Hatred for the Other.

Washington, Feb. 13.-Immediately after the house convened today Mr. Sullivan, (Mass.) in pursuance of notice given by him last Friday addressed the house in reply to certain statements regarding himself alleged to have been printed in the New York American. Mr. Sullivan's remarks were outcome of last week's debute on the railroad rate question, in the 600000000000000000000000000 course of which he inquired of Mr. Lamar, (Fla.) why Mr. W. H. Hearst, (N.

Y.) was not present to explain his own Mr. Sullivan at the outset stated that he had given his notice early in order that Mr. Hearst might be present to-day. He had interrupted Mr. Lamar, he said, because he thought Mr. Lamar was criticising too harshly his Democratic colleagues for their failure to support the so-called Hearst bill, and he felt that Mr. Hearst himself might he felt that Mr. Hearst himself might produce the desired effect. Ordinarily, he said, public men expect fair critihe said, public men expect fair criti-cism of their official acts, but where th he said, public men expect fair criticism of their official acts, but where the proprietor of a paper is a member of Congress he owes a double duty to his colleagues to be fair and impartial in his criticisms of them. He read the article in the New York American of Feb. 9, in criticism of himself which he said had been called forth by an infraction of Mr. Hearst's monarchial dignity and thereby had been consigned to the political assignation of Mr. Hearst's paper.

Th article in question, Mr. Sullivan said, touched his representative capacity, "and is a deliberate insult to one member by another."

He was interrupted by Mr. Robinson, (Ind.), who raised the point that Mr. Sullivan was not in order. Immediately there went up a howl of "no, no no." The speaker ruled that Mr. Sullivan was speaking by unanimous consent.

Continuing, Mr. Sullivan said:

"The writer raises the query whether my ignerance of pending measures was due to congenital incapacity or indifference to the people's rights. Congenital incapacity is a serious charge yet obviously one which a person accused would not care to discuss. If the charge is true, he is not guility, but unfortunate, and it is surely a grievous misfortune not to be able to appreciale the value of the legislative services of the gentleman from New York. But

he value of the legislative services the gentleman from New York. But pengenital incapability to understand is a term that covers a wide range of mental and moral deficiency. It covers the case of the moral degenerate, th unclean, unproductive shiftless mem bers of society, and it includes the man who, totally bereft of the sense o ropriety, raises his profaning eyes to-ard the splendid temple of the peo-le's highest gift—the presidency of the inited States—blissfully unconscious of the woeful contrast between the

of the woeful contrast between the qualifications requisite for that high office and his own contemptible and moral equipment."

Mr. Sullivan again was interrupted by Mr. Robinson, but the speaker ruled that Mr. Sullivan was in order.

Mr. Sullivan referred to Mr. Hearst as "the unknown man or political novice, whose only recommendation is his inherited wealth."

The scheme of political assassination, he said, had been mapped out evidently with the idea of destroying the respectable elements of tife Democratic party. He commended Mr. Williams, the minority leader, for refusing to endorse the Hearst rate bill, also "a refusal of that leader to stoop to a construction." fusal of that leader to stoop to a con-troversy with a contemptible oppon-

As soon as Mr. Sullivan concluded Mr. Hearst rose to reply. He denied that he either inspired or suggested the

that he either inspired or suggested the publication referred to, but said he assumed all responsibility for it.

Replying to Mr. Sullivan's criticism, that Mr. Hearst had been guilty of lack of action in the house, Mr. Hearst said he was proceeding in the way he thought most effective to his constituents. He did not know any way by which a man could be less effective for his constituents "than in emitting chewed wind on the floor of the house."

Mr. Hearst then began a review of Mr. Hearst then began a review of the attack upon him by Representative Grove Johnson of California, when he was interrupted by Mr. Payne (N. Y.) who alleged the remarks were unparlia-

mentary.
"I ask for fair play," demanded Mr. Griggs (Ga.)

livan, because if he had, he would not have done it in so puerile a manner. He then sprang a sensation which threw the house in an uproar. He charged that John A. Sullivan was one of two brothers who had kept a saloon in Boston where a murder was committed and that the two Sullivans were indicted for manslaughter.

"I would like to ask the gentleman from Massachusetts," calmly inquired Mr. Hearst, "what he knows about the incident."

Mr. Sullivan arose and, facing Mr.

"If the gentleman is asking that ques-tion of me, I will be very glad to an-Mr. Hearst ignored the remark, how-

"This is not a wash shop," shouted Mr. Butler (Pa.), who appealed to the speaker to know if there was any power to prevent a continuance of the discus

The speaker ruled that Mr. Hearst was proceeding by unanimous consent and besides he was not sure that Mr. Hearst was specifically referring to Mr. Sullivan, not being familiar with his

But, Mr. Speaker," sald Mr. Butler inferentially charged the gentleman with murder Mr. Butler was thoroughly enraged and as he walked across the aisle ex-claimed, "this is not fair to the coun-

claimed, "this is not fair to the country."

After the excitement had subsided, Mr. Hearst, resuming, said he recognized the justice of the remarks of Mr. Butler about the turn of affairs, and that he greatly regretted it, but, he added, he was compelled in defense of himself "to define the character of men who have made their attacks upon me." It was, he said, the duty of a newspaper when such men were in public life to refer to their past and their character. At this juncture Speaker Cannon, noting the effect on the house of Mr. Hearst's charge, interrupted, and declared that "an accusation of homicide against a member seems to fall within the parliamentary prohibition, calcuisted to provoke disturbance and disorder and to bring the body itself into contempt and criticism."

The speaker's admonition caused Mr. Hearst to cut short his remarks with a statement that he was proud of the hostility of such as Mr. Sullivan and that he would continue "to incur the hostility of that class of individuals" so long as he was in journalism or in Congress.

The house then proceeded to the consideration of bills relating to the Dis-

The house then proceeded to the con-sideration of bills relating to the Dis trict of Columbia.

### PREST. ROOSEVELT. He and Party Leave for New York in a Special.

Washington, Feb. 13.—President Roosevelt and party left here at 19:03 o'clock this morning in a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad for a two days' visi' to New York. The members of the party accompanying the president were as announced last night. The president were as announced last night. The president servived at the station a few minutes before the scheduled time for departure and he and Secy. Taft and Emien Roosevelt remained on the observation platform of his car chatting. The president was in excellent spirts in anticipation of the brief relaxation from official cares. A small crowd of spectators was at the station and the president bowed to them as the train pulled out.

House of Commons Composition. New York, Feb. 13.-The ministerial majority when parliament meets on Tuesday will be 81, according to a fore-

cast telegraphed from London to the The composition of the house of com

mons will be:
Ministerialists, 375, made up of 317
Conservatives and 58 Liberal Unionists;
and opposition, 294, made up of 212 Liberals and 82 Nationalists. Essen Coal Strike Ended.

### Issen, Prussia, Feb. 13.—The strike is entirely ended. Full vent into the mines today.

### OYAMA'S CENTER. Russians Continued to Bombard It All Saturday.

Tokio, Feb. 13, 2 p. m.—The Russiana continued to bombard portions of Field Marshal Oyama's center and right on Saturday last, Feb. 11. The Russians continue the construction of defensive works on their right, to the southwest of Mentapan, where they are erecting an eplauement for a battery of 24 guns. The Japanese recently surrounded a Russian cavalry detachment near Histonchang, killing three of the enemy and wounding 11.

## AT LODZ.

Men Resume Work and Then They Walk Out.

Warsaw, Feb. 12.—Advices from Lodz say that a number of men resumed work teday, but that after a couple of hours they walked out. The town is quiet. It is semi-officially announced that as a result of the disturbances at Lodz Ho bodies have been buried while 20 wound-ed persons are still in the hospitals.

## STEAMER CARLISLE.

### Loses Her Propeller and Arrives At San Miguel Bay, Luzon.

Manila, Feb. 13.-The acting Russian onsul here has refused the request of Capt. Simpson of the British steame Carlisle to communicate with his government regarding disposition of the vessel a cargo. Capt. Simpson, therefore, has notified the owners of the Carlisle that the steamer, laden with supplies from Viadivostok for Port Arthur, has lost her propeller and is now in San Miguel bay, Island of Luzon.

The Carlisle was chartered by the Russian government and salled from Viadiostok for Port Arthur before the capture of that place by the Japanese.

When 30 miles out she lost her propeller and was carried by adverse winds and currents to the Island of Luzon. Capt. Simpson went ashore at San Miguel and succeded in reaching Manila.

## Coal Seized and Sold.

Amsterdam, Feb. 13.—A telegram from Batavia, Island of Java, says that on the arrival at Lampung bay, Sumatra, of the colliers Bulgaria and Sandy Ford, chartered by the Hamburg-American Steamship company, the Netherlands government authorities in conformity with the neutrality regulations ordered the vessels to be brought to Batavia. An agent of the Hamburg-American company who arrived there yesterday consented that the cargoes of coal should be unloaded and sold.

## Fanny Moran-Olden Dead.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—Fanny Moran-Olden, formerly well known as an opera singer, died today in a private sanitarium where she had been a patient since October, 1903.

Mme. Moran-Olden was the daughter of the late Dr. Tappen Hahn, physician to the Grand Duke of Oldenburg. She vis-ited the United States in 1888.

## Quiet in St Petersburg.

## STORY OF UTAH'S BOUNTY FRAUDS.

Young Davies and His Associates On Defensive in Police Court.

## TALK OF THE BIG HUNT.

Certificates and Other Evidence of the Smoothest Skin Game in All the West.

WILD ANIMALS EVERYWHERE.

Enough "Found in Utah" to Stock All The Menageries and Countries Of the World.

The hearing of the men accused of conspiracy to defraud the state in the bounty fraud matter came up before Judge Diehl this morning. All doubts that may have existed as to the great hunting grounds of Utah would most surely be dispelled if the testimony introduced in the case this morning was a statment of the true conditions on the game preserves of this state. But, these figures are simply those which appear on the faces of the bounty certificates issued from the county clerk's office, and must be taken for what they are worth. Of course, It is not yet proved that these parties are guilty, but the public will read the figures and decide

David B. Davies, Will Phillips, Ed. Hanna, Henry Martin et al were pres-Hanna, Henry Martin et al were present in court and were represented by counsel. Ex-County Clerk John James, County Clerk J. U. Eldredge, Jr., and Mr. Peart were sworn, and the taking of testimony was begun at once.

Ex-County Clerk James was called first. He testified that David B. Davies was a deputy clerk during his administration, during the years 1903 and 1904. He also identified the records of bounty certificates as used in his office and stated that they were the only books used in this connection. He was then excused temporarily.

County Clerk Eldredge was then called to the stand. He testified that Davies was a deputy clerk in the county clerks office during the time that he, Eldreage, was also employed in that capacity. He knows Davies and car recognize his handwriting. He was asked to take the certificate book above referred to and turn to certificate No. 38.

"In whose handwriting is this certificate." asked Willard Hanson, assistant county attorney.

sistant county attorney.
"It is in the handwriting of David B.
Davies," said Mr. Eldredge. Davies," said Mr. Eldredge.

This same question was asked and the same answer given in the cases of certificates numbers 43, 46, 54, 60, 61, 65, 83, 93, 114, 119, 121, 122, 128, 141, 142, 155, 168, 170, 171, 179, 182, 183, 186, 188, 191, 192, 193, 194, 197, 195, 198, 200, 202, 203, 266, 212, 214, 218, 220, 221, 226, 227, 228, 229, 233, 234, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 244, 251, 252, 255, 256, 257, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 270, 271, 272, 273, 276, 277, 278, 279, 281, 282, 284, 285, 288, 291, 392, 293, and 294.

SOME SIGNATURES CHANGED.

To some of these there were no sig-natures by the clerk, to others the man presenting the animals had not signed and in some cases the signature of Davies had been erased and the signatures of other clerks affixed. The other book was then introduced and from it the following certificates were introduced as evidence and the hand-writing was declared by the witness to be that of Davies.

to be that of Davies.

The certificates were numbered 295, 297, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 305, 306, 308, 509, 311, 312, 313, 314, 316, 317, 323, 326, 327, 329, 335, 336, 337, 340, 342, 345, 347, 349, 350, 356, 359, 360, 362 and 363.

In regard to these certificates the county attorney again asked to intro-duce them in evidence and enter in the record the names of the persons to whom they had been issued with dates, name of clerk issuing the certificate and the number of animais purported to have been killed and the amount of bounty for which the warrant called

Certificate No. 38 was issued to James Gorhman of Clear Lake, Millard coun-ty, Utah, under date of Nov. 23, 1903. It certified that he had presented the hides for bounty with the usual oath as to killing them himself and within the time prescribed by law. The certificate was for bounty on 20 coyotes and one

Certificate No. 60 was issued to James Certificate No. 60 was issued to James Gorhman of Sait Lake City, It certified above that he had killed 21 coyotes and 10 wild cats. It was dater Dec. 1903.

Certificate No. 65 was issued to this same person on Dec. 21, 1903 and was for killing 23 coyotes and II wild cats. The amount of bounty was \$45.50.

Certificate No. 93 was to the same person under date of Dec. 30, 1903. It stated that he was entitled to bounty in the sum of \$72 for killing 28 coyotes, 5 wildcats and two mountain lions.

Certificate, 119 was to this same mighty hunter for the sum of \$91, for killing 54 coyotes and 10 wild cats.

Certificate No. 169 to the same man under date of April 25, 1994, called for \$97.50 for killing 55 coyotes, 2 wolves and 1 mountain light.

6 wolves and 8 Hons.

Cert. No. 217 gives the same man on Aug. 25, not a week later, \$175 for killing 64 coyotes, 5 wild cats, and 7 wolves. This time 8 wolves are included to make a showing.

Cert. No. 221, same man again, dated

# In Chicago the Thermometer Goes

## ACCOMPANIED BY HICH WIND.

Kansas, Missouri and the Territories

NEGROES AND INDIANS FROZEN.

SEVEREST IN TWENTY YEARS. Kansas City, Feb. 13 .- Missouri, Kan-

service is demoralized. In Oklahoma at different points five persons, negroes and Indians, have been frozen to death and the loss to stock in western Kansac Oklahoma and Indian Territory is the greatest in a score of years.

In Kansas City the temperature at the weather bureau was 22 degrees below zero, equalling the record of Feb. 18, 1899, which is the coldest in the history of the local service. In other portions of Missouri 24 was reported. In central and western Kansas the wind ame a gate, piling the snow high in guts and the temperature went to grees below zero at Salina. Prac-ly no snow had fallen in the past ours, but the snows of the three

On the plains of western Kansas hun-

dians will succumb. Cattlemen in the Chickasaw nation report many cattle frozen to death.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—Not in many years has the thermometer registered as low as it did today, when the coldest weather, with one exception, in the history of the local station, was ushered in with a temperature of 18 degreees bezero. At 8 a. m. there was only a

Washington, Feb. 13.—The weather bureau today issued the following special forecast: The severest cold wave for the past The severest coid wave for the past season will overspread the eastern part of the United States tonight with tem-perature below zero as far south as Virginia and freezing weather to south central portions of Florida peninsula,

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—The sudden drop

20 BELOW AT ST. PAUL.

DULUTH'S COLDEST DAY. Detroit, Feb. 13.-This is the coldest

COLD WAVE IN SOUTH. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 13.-A remarkable severe cold wave overspreads the south today, temperatures in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys ranging from six degrees to 26 degrees below zero. The zero line extends into Arkansas and northern Texas and east to Ohlo. The cold wave is expected to Ohlo. The cold wave is expected to teach Florida in 24 hours. In Texas the

## Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 13.—The mer-tury here today broke all records, go-

### TWENTY-SIX BELOW AT LIN-COLN.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 13.—The mercury registered 26 degrees below zero early today, the coldest since 1897. On ac-count of bad train service, interrupted a scarcity of steam coal here. In central Nebraska the thermometer showed

Norfolk reports 29 below zero with no indications of abatement. Much suf-

no indications of abatement. Much suf-fering and some loss is reported among livestock throughout the state, while flocks of small game are said to be in a half starved condition.

The condition of freight traffic re-mains unchanged. Hunrdeds of cars of merchandise are blocked in the yards in Omaha with no prospect of imme-diate movement.

COLD'S BACKBONE BROKEN.

reau in this city during the night was 14 degrees below zero, which was registered between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning. At 6 a. m. the official temperature was zero, with indications of a further rise during the day, and much warmer weather tomorrows.

the coldest this winter, SHEEPHERDER FROZEN.

stage to keep warm when he became confused by the intense cold, lost his way and was nearly dead when found, his hands, face and feet being frozen. Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 13,-The official temperature in this city was 26 below

was the coldest in central Illinois for many years. Official thermometers registered 26 below today.

today dropped to 28 below zero according to the weather bureau. Street thermometers 31 below.

ture today was 22 degrees below zero at the coldest point and is slowly rising. WICHITA. Wichita, Kas., Feb. 13 .- Weather Ob-

Temperature.

Thomas A. Bowden Dead.

## Fire Causes Italian Families to Go Almost Wild.

New York, Feb. 13 .- Six persons have been injured, one perhaps fatally, in a collision between a Madison avenue car, north bound, and a Lexington avenue car, going east, in the One Hun-dred and Sixteenth street. Max Schuman, the most seriously hurt, was thrown into the street and is still un-conscious. His wife suffered a broken

### EURROWS' STATEMENT ABOUT POLYGAMY IN **EXPERIENCE** N. M. CHALLENGED. 3

Sailed Through Miles of Sea Covered With Masses of Vegetation,

On Jan. I, 1905, there were 638 adult "Mormons" in the territory, and the records of the United States courts in New Mexico do not show a single case of any "Mormon" of this territory having ever been independent for polygamy.

feet in diameter, and the dead animals were of all descriptions. The debris was encountered on Jan. 28 in latitude 16.58 north and longitude 100.29 west The stuff was eight or nine feet thick. The officers of the vessel were unable to explain the strange condition and

## when they arrived at Acapulco no light was thrown on the subject. It is sup-posed that the floating mass of debris was cast up on the waters by some gl-gantic volcanic eruption on the Central American coast, THE OVERDUE SILVIA.

No Word Yet of the Red Cross - Steamer. St. Louis, N. F., Feb. 13,-No tidings have yet been received of the Red Cross line steamer Silvia, which is now five days overdue at this port from Halifax N. S., and grave fears are entertained for her safety. Shipping men here fig-ure that the Silvia must have encountered last Wednesday's blizzard in the vicinity of Cape Race, one of the most treacherous spots in the North Atlantreacherous spots in the North Atlantic. There is a possibility, however, that her machinery may have become disabled or that she had been caught in the ice floes and is drifting helpiessly about. The Silvia salled from New York with a cargo of merchandise and several passengers and touched at Halifax in accordance with her regular schedule. The voyage from that port to this city should have been made in 48 hours under normal conditions.

THREE AERONAUTS

Go in a Balloon from London to Paris. New York, Feb. 13.-Three aeronauts. New York, Feb. 13.—Three aeronauts, who made an ascent from the Crystal Palace in London at a quarter to 7 o'clock Saturday evening, have arrived at Paris, according to a Herald dispatch from that city. They passed over the channel at a speed of 70 miles an hour and arrived at 1 o'clock Sunday were the channel at 2 Dannis, nam. Paday

## morning at St. Dennis, near Pa/s, beating the previous record for an air voyage between London and Paris. A WHOLSALE ROBBER.

Chicago Boy Confesses to Nine Robberies Chicago, Feb. 13.—After confessing to nine robberies, it is said, Edward Flafiff, a 17-year-old boy, has been sent back to his cell at the stockyards police station "to think of the rest." The boy asked for and was given paper and pencil. He said he would write down each burglary he had been involved in at it dame to his mind. Edward said he lived at the Newsboys' home in Wabash avenue. His father, he said, is a switchman and his mother is dead.

The boy had two particular friends with whom he worked, it is said, but at times he was a member of a "bov gang" that raided stores and saloons. Chicago, Feb. 13 .- After confessing

A Million. Mobile, Feb. 13.—The fire which destroyed the Battle House, Mobile's historic hotel, the Commercial hotel and several adjoining buildings, was gotten under control today. The total loss is about \$400,000. There was no loss of life, but fire Chief Price and Pireman McMahon were injured by falling bricks.

Conger to Visit Japan.

Manila, Feb. 13.—Edwin H. Conger, American minister to China, will sail on Feb. 15 for Japan, where he will complete his vacation. He will then return to his post at Pekin.

MOBILE BIG FIRE.

It Entailed a Loss of Nearly Half

## Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 13,-Col. George S. Pritchard, solicitorgeneral of New Mexico, today ad-

dressed the following telegram to United States Senator J. C Burrows of Michigan: "The Congressional Record of the 7th inst. contains these words uttered on the floor of the senate by you: "Today polygamy exists in New Mexico. It has been declared that it is a breeding ground of polygamy. If this territory is not admitted these violators of law will be brought to justice."

I challenge the truth of the above utterance, and will put up \$1,000 to be turned over to any charitable organization you may name if your furnish the names of 10 men in this terirtory out of a population of 300,000 here, who have plural wives in New Mexico, You said in your speech that you had the information. Let me hear from you."

PORTO RICAN

They Adopt Resolution Protesting

## lished in United States,

NOT HOSTILE TO AMERICANS.

Against False Accounts Pub-

Is Inspired With a Fundamental Sentiment of Adherence to People of This Country.

San Juan, P. R., Feb. 13 .- The house of delegates has unanimously adopted the following resolution: "First, To protest against the false accounts published by the press of the United States, attributing to the house

sentiments of hostillty toward the

"Second, To declare that the house of

delegates of Porto Rico is inspired with

a fundamental sentiment of adherence

to the people of the United States and

American people.

### with the most cherished ideal of preserving the personality of the Porto Ri-

can people and promoting their wel-RUILDING OPERATIONS. Promise to Break All Records in

Greater New York in 1905 New York, Feb. 13.-Plans filed in the building departments in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx within the last Brooklyn and the Bronx within the last two months, and statements of contractors in these boroughs indicate that the year 1905 will break all records for building operations in Great New York. In each borough applications for building permits for January aggregate an outlay of more than three times that represented by the plans filed in January of the year before. In January, 1904, plans were filed for 38 buildings in Manhattan, representing a cost of \$1. Manhattan, representing a cost of \$1,-452,400. The corresponding figures for 1905 are 137 buildings, representing a

1905 fire 137 buildings, representing a cost of \$7,058,850.

In Brooklyn and the Bronx this ratio of increase in the general volume of building is sustained. With the exception of a few brick houses in Brooklyn, nearly all of the added capital will go nearly all of the added capital will go into flat buildings and tenements.

High grade dwellings in New York have almost disappeared from the books of the building department and few sky-scrapers are listed in the operations of the coming year. The largerations of the coming year. The largest contractors speak of the coming activity of the year as "speculative building" and say it would be confined very largely to the construction of flats and tenements in localities now accessible or soon to be made so by extension of the contractors are transportation.

the city's new transportation line.

Not to be Sold to Russia

New York, Feb. 13.—Emil M. Boaz, the New York agent of the American-Ham-burg line, received a message from Ham-burg today saying that the report that the steamers Deutschland and Hamburg were to be sold to Russia is without foundation. No negotiations for the sale of the steamers have been entered into. Mr. Payne withdrew his point, and Mr. Hearst proceeded. He declared that he had no desire to criticise Mr. Sul-

livan, because if he had, he would not

for Itself.

DAIVES WROTE THEM ALL.

THE DIFFERENT CERTIFICATES.

wild cat. The amount of bounty was

and I mountain lion.

Certificate No. 171 was issued to the said James Gorhman, who had changed his address to Thistle Junction. He stated that he had killed 43 coyotes, 10 wild cats and 4 wolves, with 3 mountain lions for good measure. The amount of the certificate was \$103.50.

Certificate No. 193 was issued to the same James Gorhman under date of July 2, 1904. He was said to have killed 63 coyotes and 6 mountain lions, for which he was entitled to \$124.50.

Cert. No. 202, in favor of James Gorham, was issued July 26, 1904. It states that he had killed 74 coyotes, 12 wild cats and 8 lions for which the state auditor should pay him \$164.50.

Cert. 212 in favor of James Gorham was drawn Aug. 20, 1904. It gave him \$188 for killing 74 coyotes, 6 wild cats, 5 wolves and 9 lions.

Cert. No. 217 gives the same man on